

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:
an LCD panel, the LCD panel including:
a plurality of gate lines;
a plurality of data lines crossing the plurality of gate lines; and
a plurality of liquid crystal cells arranged at crossings of plurality of gate and data lines; and
a LCD panel driver, wherein effective pixel signals are applicable to the plurality of liquid crystal cells during a data apply period and wherein dummy pixel signals are applicable to the plurality of liquid crystal cells during a blanking period following the data apply period, wherein the dummy pixel signals represent a substantially identical brightness level.
2. The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal display panel driver includes:
a gate driver, wherein the plurality of gate lines are sequentially drivable by the gate driver during the data apply period; and
a data driver, wherein the effective pixel signals are applicable to the plurality of data lines by the data driver during the data apply period and wherein the dummy pixel signals are

applicable to the plurality of data lines by the data driver during the blanking period.

3. The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein the effective pixel signals comprise analog signals converted by the data driver from digital pixel data applied from a timing controller controlling the gate driver and the data driver during the data apply period.

4. The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein the dummy pixel signals comprise analog signals converted from digital dummy pixel data generated by the timing controller, wherein the digital dummy pixel data represents a substantially identical brightness level.

5. The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein polarities of effective pixel signals applicable to adjacent ones of data lines are invertable by the data driver during the data apply period.

6. The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein polarities of dummy pixel signals applicable to adjacent ones of data lines are invertable by the data driver during the data apply period.

7. The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein polarities of effective pixel signals applicable to the plurality of data lines during sequential ones of horizontal periods are invertable by the data driver during the data apply period.

8. The liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to claim 2, wherein dummy pixel signals comprise a white signal.

9. A driving method of a liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:
applying a plurality of effective pixel signals to a plurality of liquid crystal cells via a plurality of data lines during a data apply period; and
applying dummy pixel signals to the plurality of data lines during a blanking period following the data apply period, wherein brightness levels of the dummy pixel signals are substantially identical.

10. The driving method according to claim 9, further comprising floating the plurality of data lines after the blanking period.

11. The driving method according to claim 9, further comprising inverting polarities of effective pixel signals applied to adjacent ones of the plurality of data lines during the data apply period.

12. The driving method according to claim 9, further comprising inverting polarities of dummy pixel signals applied to adjacent ones of the plurality of data lines during the blanking period.

13. The driving method according to claim 9, further comprising inverting polarities of effective pixel signals applied to the plurality of data lines during sequential ones of horizontal periods during the data apply period.

14. The driving method according to claim 9, further comprising applying the dummy pixel signals as white signals.

15. A method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel over a plurality of successive frame periods, wherein each frame period includes a data apply period and a blanking period, the method of driving comprising:

applying a plurality of effective pixel signals to n rows of liquid crystal cells of the LCD panel during the data apply period;

applying a plurality of dummy pixel signals to the n rows of liquid crystal cells during the blanking period; and

floating a plurality of data lines within the LCD panel between successive frame

periods.

16. The method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel of claim 15, wherein the plurality of dummy pixel signals comprise substantially identical absolute voltage values.

17. The method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel of claim 16, wherein the plurality of dummy pixel signals comprise white signals.

18. The method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel of claim 15, further comprising inverting polarities of effective pixel signals applied to adjacent ones of the plurality of data lines during the data apply period.

19. The method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel of claim 15, further comprising inverting polarities of dummy pixel signals applied to adjacent ones of the plurality of data lines during the blanking period.

20. The method of driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel of claim 15, further comprising inverting polarities of effective pixel signals applied to the plurality of data lines during sequential ones of horizontal periods during the data apply period.